The subject of gun-shot wounds is treated more fully than is usual in this particular era. "Although we are not in a time of war, yet they are very common in civil life." The civilian surgeons who accuse their military colleagues of performing needless amputations are met with the statement "that the person who looks at the problem from the side of civil life does not understand it. Probably too few rather than too many amputations are performed in time of war." A third of the volume is devoted to the allied subjects of fractures and dislocations.

In view of the fact that Dr. Cheever is one of the very few surgeons who has ever performed esophagotomy more than once or twice, the lecture devoted to the subject of foreign bodies in the throat is of especial value. In the description of the operation for the removal of these, and, indeed, throughout the entire book, many practical details are accurately described which are too often left to the imagination of the reader who attempts to follow prescribed directions in many text-books.

To the members of the thirty-three medical classes to whom these lectures are inscribed, and who are fortunate enough to have heard them as well as to read them, the book must have a personal value apart from the amount of information that it contains. Thanks to the accurate report of the medical stenographer, Dr. Edwin H. Allen, the conversational style and personal characteristics of the author are reproduced with fidelity. With the text as a guide to their fancy, Harvard graduates, at least, can readily imagine themselves once more within the amphitheatre receiving instruction from the lips of their teacher, guide, and friend.

SURGERY. A Manual for Students and Practitioners. By Bern B. GALLAUDET, M.D. and CHARLES N. DIXON-JONES, B.S., M.D. THE STUDENTS' QUIZ SERIES. Series edited by BERN B. GALLAUDET, M.D. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co.

This volume of the Students' Quiz Series has as one of its authors the editor of the entire series. Dr. Gallaudet is especially

well fitted to write such a book, for his long experience as quiz-master and as a surgeon has brought him into contact with many graduates as well as medical students. He has had abundant opportunities to discover their needs, and to learn the best methods of presenting for purposes of study the practical as well as the theoretical side of modern surgical practice.

Dr. Charles N. Dixon-Jones has been associated with Dr. Gallaudet in the preparation of the book, and the many important portions which are written by Dr. Dixon-Jones compare favorably with those of the senior author.

"Among the principles of surgery inflammation is one, the clear comprehension of which seems attended with peculiar difficulties. One of the main purposes has been to elucidate this subject fully." The classification adopted is different from the stereotyped one of the older writers, and embodies the most advanced idea of modern investigators. The relations, so far as known, of bacteria and of ptomaines to various inflammatory conditions are clearly described; the characteristic pathological changes are given; the treatment recommended in each case is sanctioned by its practical success; altogether, the chapter is the most satisfactory in the book.

The chapters devoted to fractures, dislocations, the circulatory system, and the abdominal viscera are also noteworthy. The various surgical procedures are clearly described, and the value of the text in all of these chapters is greatly enhanced by the large number of clear and accurate illustrations which are given.

Some of the shorter chapters are not so satisfactory. Thus the discussion of tumors and cysts, anæsthesia, and diseases of the female breast are all much shorter than the importance of the subjects would seem to require.

The best text-books and current literature have been made to pay tribute to the work, and the authors are to be congratulated upon having produced the best book in the entire series.

H. P. DE FOREST.